A New Erigonid Spider from Formosa

By

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Synopsis

OI, Ryoji (Baika Women's College, Osaka): A new erigonid spider from Formosa.

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A new species, Callitrichia formosana, is described from Formosa.

These new spiders (22, 23) were collected at Taichu, Formosa on October 24 1969, by Miss C. Okuma, and asked to identify to the author on April 1970.

Genus Callitrichia FAGE, 1936

Type Species. Callitrichia hamifer FAGE, 1936

Callitrichia formosana n. sp.

MALE. Total length 1.70 mm, carapace 0.80 mm long, 0.65 mm wide, sternum 0.50 mm long, 0.45 mm wide.

Colour: Carapace pale yellowish-brown with faint dark radiating lines on thorasic part, and narrow black seam at the lateral margins; cephalic lobes darker with faint dark longitudinal paralell strips on the top. Chelicerae yellowish-brown, sternum blackish-brown, and legs yellowish-brown with basal tips of pale tibiae. Abdomen pale brownish-yellow, gradually darker toward the posterior end, with a black folic marking dorsally (fig. 1), venter and sides lighter tint.

Carapace in dorsal view ovally in outline with the largest width behind middle and with gradually converging lateral margin of cephalic part. Cephalic part with a small conical projection toward anteriorly lateral on each side, and carring a posterior median eye upon the each projection, steeply ascending behind and rounded over the top and with anterior side steeply descending, the median ocular area carring a dense cluster of hairs with rather long and fine end. A cephalic pit opened within a ocular

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sulci situated at the half way from posterior median eye to lateral. Clypeus as high as two diameter of anterior median eyes, perpendicular and straight. (fig. 2)

Eyes: Anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, median eyes smaller than laterals, separated by the radius, from laterals by the diameter. Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal in size and separated by more than twice the diameter.

Chelicerae laterally convex, without stridulating organ. Fang groove with 4 strong promarginal teeth.

Legs: Tibiae I and II with 1–1 dorsal spines, tibiae III and IV with I dorsal spine the spine on tibia I as long as the diameter of the tibia, and a little shorter than that of tibia IV. The position of insertion of the proximal spine on tibia I (the value of a ratio of the total length of tibia I and the distance from the proximal end of tibia I to the point of attachment of the proximal spine) about 0.22. All metatursi with a trichobothrium, the position of trichobothrium on metatarsus IV 0.81. Tarsus I somewhat spindle shape. The length of legs as follows (mm).

Leg	Fem.	Pat. & Tib.	Met.	Tar.	Total
I	0.60	0.72	0.50	0.37	2.19
II	0.60	0.72	0.50	0.37	2.19
III	0.50	0.65	0.45	0.32	1.92
IV	0.65	0.80	0.55	0.35	2.35

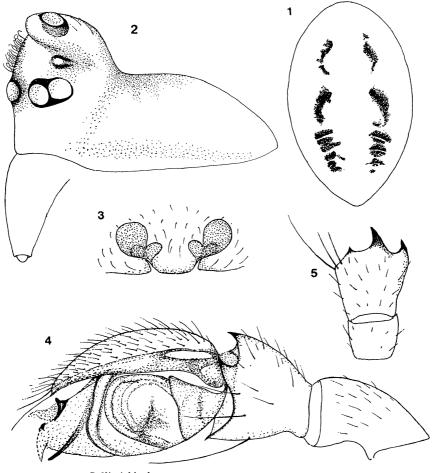
Palpus: Femur twice as long as patella which is slightly widend distally, a little longer than wide at tip and rather strongly curved. Tibae short, 4/5 of the length of patella, widened distally slightly wider than the length; dorsal margin with a sharply pointed apophysis. Paracymbium with a small basal part, a short slender median part and a large triangular end-piece. Embolic division consisting of a broad triangular scaphium. (figs 4-5)

FEMALE. Total length 2.6 mm, carapace 1.0 mm long, 0.75 mm wide, sternum 0.55 mm long, 0.55 mm wide.

Colour as in the male, excepting abdomen without the black folic marking dorsally. Carapace without a cephalic lobe, in dorsal view evenly rounded anterirly lateral margins with a marked indentation at cervical groove; in lateral view slightly convex behind eyes, and with a dent at the fovea. Clypeus 0.15 mm high, straight and vertical.

Eyes: Anterior eyes in a slightly procuved line, median eyes smaller than laterals, separated by less than the radius, from laterals by the radius. Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal in size, median eyes separated by the diameter, from laterals by slightly smaller than the diameter. Median ocular area longer than wide behind.

Chelicerae: Fang groove with 4 strong promarginal teeth, of which the structures



Callitrichia formosana

- Fig. 1. Dorsal view of abdomen (\$\frac{1}{4}\$).
 - 2. Lateral view of carapace (🖒).
 - 3. Epigyne.
 - 4. Lateral view of palp.
 - 5. Dorsal view of left palpal tibia.

similar and rather thick to that of male.

Legs: Tibiae I and II with 1-1 dorsal spins, tibiae III and IV with 1 dosal spine; proximal spine of tibia I 1.5 times as long as the diameter, spine of tibia IV more than twice as long as the diameter. Tib I 1/d 6, position of spine of Tib IV 0.23, The ratio of The length of Tib IV and Met IV 0.93, The position of trichobothrium on metatarsus I 0.81. The length of legs as follows (mm).

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Leg	Fem.	Pat. & Tib.	Met.	Tar.	Total
I	0.75	0.88	0.63	0.35	2.61
II	0.75	0.88	0.60	0.35	2.55
III	0.70	0.68	0.53	0.30	2.21
IV	0.85	0.90	0.70	0.40	2.85

Epigyne rather covex, median plate 0.05 mm long, 0.10 mm wide, posterior margin evenly curved and semicircular in shape. Receptacles ovally in shape and forwardly diverging each other separated by 2.5 times of their diameter. (fig. 3)

References

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HOLM, Å., 1962. The spider fauna of the East African Mountains. Zool. Bidrag fr. Uppsala, 25: 126-156.

摘 要

大井良次(梅花女子大学, 〒567 大阪府茨木市宿久庄): 台湾産コサラグモの一新種.

この属は未だ日本では見られない。1970年 4 月,大熊嬢から同定を依頼され,当時,新種として同氏に返書したものである。 Erigonidae に属する。 体長 2.60 mm ($\mathfrak P$), 1.70 mm ($\mathfrak P$), 頭胸部長 1.00 mm ($\mathfrak P$), 0.80 mm ($\mathfrak P$), 頭胸部幅 0.75 mm ($\mathfrak P$), 0.65 mm($\mathfrak P$). $\mathfrak P$ 0 の頭部の構造と Balb とに特徴があり, $\mathfrak P$ 1 Epigyne に特徴がある (Text figs. 1–5 参照).